

L. Pomeroy. On October 1, Doctor Pomeroy took over the registration of vital statistics in the following cities: Alhambra, Arcadia, Bell, Belvedere, Compton, Glendale, Hawthorne, Hermosa Beach, Huntington Park, Inglewood, Lynwood, Maywood, Monrovia, Montebello, Monterey Park, Pomona, Redondo Beach, San Fernando, San Gabriel, San Marino, Santa Monica, South Gate, Torrance and Whittier. In sixteen of these cities the deputies of the county health officer were acting as deputy registrars of vital statistics by agreement, but these are now legally under the supervision of the county health officer himself which will lead to uniformity and improved registration. This is somewhat noticeable at the present, even though the law has been in effect such a short time. Besides these cities, the unincorporated areas surrounding Compton, Glendale, Inglewood, Monrovia, Pomona, Redondo Beach, Santa Monica have been given to the county health officer. This is not such a change, as they were formerly administered by the district health officers. The rural territory surrounding San Gabriel and Whittier have also been added to the territory supervised by Doctor Pomeroy.

There are other counties in the state where this law is applicable, but these counties as a whole are not so well organized to care for the registration of vital statistics. In some places there is not help enough in the health department, and other arrangements have to be made, but in almost all cases the health officer is glad of the opportunity to be able to thus check his work. The cities affected by this law are listed below:

Martinez, Contra Costa County, Dr. I. O. Church, Martinez.

El Centro, Imperial County, Dr. Warren Fox, El Centro.

Monterey, Monterey County, Dr. R. M. Fortier, Salinas.

Pacific Grove, Monterey County, Dr. R. M. Fortier, Salinas.

Anaheim, Orange County, Dr. K. H. Sutherland, Santa Ana.

Fullerton, Orange County, Dr. K. H. Sutherland, Santa Ana.

Orange, Orange County, Dr. K. H. Sutherland, Santa Ana.

Santa Ana, Orange County, Dr. K. H. Sutherland, Santa Ana.

National City, San Diego County.—Dr. Alex M. Lesem, San Diego.

Lodi, San Joaquin County, Dr. John J. Sippy, Stockton.

Stockton, San Joaquin County, Dr. John J. Sippy, Stockton.

Santa Maria, Santa Barbara County, Dr. R. C. Main, Santa Barbara.

Santa Clara, Santa Clara County, Dr. C. M. Burchfield, San Jose.

Oxnard, Ventura County, Dr. J. A. King, Ojai.

Santa Paula, Ventura County, Dr. J. A. King, Ojai.

Trichinosis from Bear Meat.—Trichinosis is generally contracted through the consumption of infected raw pork meat. Cases of trichinosis from use of bear meat are not common. A small group of cases contracted from such meat was reported in California last year, and during the present month a larger group of cases due to this source has been reported.

On September 16 a Vallejo youth killed a bear in Trinity County. A number of people ate steaks, roast and liver from the bear and the remainder was jerked and smoked. A San Francisco man took a portion of the jerked meat home with him and the remainder was brought to Vallejo. This meat was distributed among families in Vallejo, San Francisco and Oakdale. As a result of eating this jerked bear meat sixteen cases of trichinosis have been reported. The youth who shot the bear died October 13. Cases from this source occurred in Vallejo, San Francisco and

Oakdale. Some of the cases are extremely severe and it is possible that more fatalities will result. A sample of the meat sent to the state laboratory was found positive for trichinella spiralis. As a matter of safety it would appear that all bear meat should be thoroughly cooked before eating.

BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

By CHARLES B. PINKHAM, M. D.

Secretary

Results of Board of Medical Examiners' Examination Sacramento, October 20 to 22, 1931

Charles B. Pinkham, M. D., secretary of the California Board of Medical Examiners, reports the written examination held in Sacramento October 20 to 22, 1931.

The following medical colleges were represented:

College	PASSED	Year of Graduation	Per Cent
Baylor University College of Medicine.....	(1930)		84 6/9
College of Medical Evangelists.....	(1931)	80 7/9, 84 8/9	
		79 3/9, 80, 83 1/9	
Cornell University Medical College.....	(1931)		82 8/9
Creighton Medical College	(1931)	84 6/9, 84 6/9	
		79 2/9, 77 2/9	
		79 1/9	
M. R. C. S., England.....	(1908)		78
L. R. C. P., London.....	(1908)		78
Harvard University Medical School.....	(1926)	86 4/9	
	(1930)	83 2/9	
Indiana University School of Medicine.....	(1930)	86 8/9	
Northwestern University Med. School.....	(1930)	85 2/9	
	(1931)	78 5/9	
New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital.....	(1930)	85	
Rush Medical College.....	(1928)	83 1/9	
	(1929)	75 3/9, (1931) 85 8/9	
St. Louis University School of Medicine	(1929)	78 3/9	
	(1930)	80 1/9, 82 7/9	
	(1931)	82 8/9, 86 7/9, 80 3/9	
Stanford University School of Medicine.....	(1929)	85 2/9	
University of Amsterdam Medical Faculty, Holland	(1901)	*74 1/9, 17 % for yrs. of practice	
		Total 91 1/9	
University of Colorado School of Medicine	(1931)	85 8/9, 85 7/9	
		86 5/9	
University of Edinburgh Faculty of Medicine, Scotland.....	(1918)	*72 6/9, 4 % for yrs. of practice	
		Total 76 6/9	
University of Irkutsk Medical Faculty, Russia	(1923)	*74 2/9, 5 % for yrs. of practice	
		Total 79 2/9	
University of Manitoba Faculty of Medicine, Canada.....	(1924)	76 3/9	
University of Nebraska College of Medicine	(1930)	84 6/9	
University of Oregon Medical School.....	(1930)	77 5/9	
University of Tennessee College of Medicine	(1930)	79 4/9	
University of Wisconsin Med. School.....	(1928)	84 4/9	
	(1931)	87 7/9	

FAILED

Kentucky University Medical Department	(1904)	53 3/9
University of Bordeaux Faculty of Medicine, France	(1930)	68
University of Illinois College of Medicine	(1931)	72 7/9
Washington University School of Medicine	(1929)	72 5/9

LIST OF THE SUCCESSFUL APPLICANTS

William Lyle Allred, San Francisco.
Ray Cook Atkinson, Oakland.
Wilbur Clifton Batson, Westwood.
Charles Benninger, Jr., San Francisco.
Frederick Sweet Bruckman, San Francisco.
Alfred John Cantoni, San Diego.
Gladys Clara Carleton, Inglewood.
Cecil Crafts Cole, Long Beach.
George Horace Coshaw, Santa Barbara.
Clarence Edmund Crowley, Jr., Santa Maria.
John R. Daly, San Francisco.
Horace Welles Doty, Los Angeles.

*Credit for years of practice.

Thomas Jefferson Dozier, San Leandro.
 Albert R. Egan, San Francisco.
 Henry Gibbons III, San Francisco.
 Kenneth William Gordon, Los Angeles.
 Alfred George Huenergardt, Los Angeles.
 Clarence Walter Kilcher, Los Angeles.
 Orval LeRoy Kirkle, Los Angeles.
 Axel Ludwig Lindberg, Los Angeles.
 Everette Lee Lochen, San Francisco.
 James Anthony McHugh, Stockton.
 Patrick Henry McHugh, Sacramento.
 Edwin Ewart McNeil, San Leandro.
 Willard Merle Meininger, San Francisco.
 John Johnston Miller, Jr., San Francisco.
 John Howard Moe, Stockton.
 Albert Daniel Neubert, Fort Dodge, Iowa.
 Clayton Hall Palmer, Los Angeles.
 Richard Kenneth Pierce, Los Angeles.
 Robert Paul Quirnbach, San Francisco.
 James William Ravenscroft, San Diego.
 Erving Lysander Rogers, Laguna Beach.
 Ambrose Joseph Ryan, Sacramento.
 Cornelius Schagen, Oakland.
 Alfred Joseph Schwarz, San Francisco.
 John Taylor Steele, San Francisco.
 Olga Constantinova Turitsina-Lordkipanidze, San Francisco.
 Richard Joseph Wagner, San Francisco.
 Henry Ludwig Wollenweber, Los Angeles.
 †Alfred Henry Valentine St. John.

News Items, January 1932

On November 20 Governor Rolph announced the appointment of Burt S. Stevens, M.D., San Francisco, as a member of the Board of Medical Examiners, vice H. A. L. Ryfkogel, M.D., term expired.

"The Arrowhead Remedies Company of Chico, headed by Williams Jennings Conway, 'Indian herb doctor,' was today without a permit to issue its capital stock. Organized recently with a capitalization of \$25,000, the company has been denied a permit by the State Division of Corporations to issue stock to its incorporators in exchange for assets. . . . In a statement summarizing the results of an investigation of the case, the Corporation Division remarks: 'From the information that has been obtained from sources outside the application, it appears this corporation has been formed for the purpose of enabling Conway to avoid further difficulties with the State Medical Board.' . . . The Attorney-General recently advised the Corporation office it could use its discretion on Conway's case in either approving or denying the application to issue stock" (Sacramento *Bee*, November 24, 1931).

Reports relate that S. L. Chong, Chinese herbalist, on November 17, 1931, in the Police Court of Fresno, California, pleaded guilty to a violation of the Medical Practice Act and was sentenced to serve 180 days in the county jail, commitment being withheld pending his good behavior and that he no longer violate the Medical Practice Act.

"M. E. Chow, Fresno herb doctor, was fined \$100 yesterday by Police Judge James G. Crichton on a charge of violating the State Medical Practice Act" (Fresno *Bee*, November 20, 1931).

The eyesight swindlers have evidently transferred their attentions to the State of Washington, judging from a report in the December issue of *The Health Messenger*, published by the Public Health League of Washington, wherein is related that "A man calling himself 'Dr. Harry Chandler Coby, Oregon State Specialist of Portland State Hospital, Oregon, and having an office in Olympia,' called at the residence of R. H. Might, Joyce (Clallam County, Washington), examined his eyes and told Might that he had a 'transparent cataract.' Might was persuaded to go to Portland to have it removed, upon being told that blindness would inevitably result if he did not do this. Mr. Might, in making complaint, says: 'Then after some conversation he removed what appeared to be a piece of rubber from the eyeball and said his charges were \$150.' He actually was paid \$65. Need-

† Final disposition withheld pending completion of application.

less to say, no one by the name of Coby is licensed to practice any of the healing arts in this State, nor connected with the Portland Hospital." The many pending California felony warrants evidently have discouraged activities of the eyesight swindlers in this State.

Reports relate that C. P. Tom, Chinese herbalist, pleaded guilty in the Justice Court, San Luis Obispo, on December 3 to a charge of violation of the Medical Practice Act and was sentenced to serve sixty days in the county jail, sentence suspended on condition that he no further violate the law.

The Investigation Department reported that Ysai Yeck, Chinese herbalist, pleaded guilty in police court, Fresno, on November 18 to a charge of violation of the Medical Practice Act, and paid a fine of \$100.

A New Era.—In October, 1923, St. Louis and Missouri supplied front-page news for the press of the country when the St. Louis *Star* exposed the medical diploma mill which had its headquarters in the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons. Here one could buy a diploma for whatever sum he might scrape together. Ultimately, the Missouri Supreme Court revoked the charter of the school for fraudulent practices. Another school in Missouri was involved in the medical diploma mill, the Kansas City University of Physicians and Surgeons and the Supreme Court revoked the charter of that school on similar grounds. The ink was scarcely dry on the mandates of the court before new charters had been obtained.

Eight years later, that is to say, in October 1931, a petition was filed with Honorable William H. Killoren, Judge of Division 5 of the Circuit Court of St. Louis, asking that a pro forma decree of incorporation be granted the National College of Medicine and Surgery in St. Louis. Judge Killoren appointed former Judge Harry E. Sprague amicus curiae and to Judge Sprague may be accredited the inauguration of the new era. It is not front-page stuff, but to the medical profession it is a most gratifying indication that our efforts to clean up the medical college field have not been fruitless. The issuance of a pro forma decree of incorporation of a philanthropic or educational institution has hitherto been a very perfunctory action by the courts. When, however, Judge Sprague read the petition for the incorporation of a medical school which frankly stated that the intention of the petitioners was to establish a low grade or grade B school he was mindful of the incalculable damage that the people had suffered by the machinations of the owners of the two schools whose charters had been revoked. Instead, therefore of pursuing the usual tactics of the amicus curiae and putting his o. k. on the petition after a cursory examination he made a searching investigation of both the petitioners and of the purposes of the college.

In his exhaustive investigation Judge Sprague questioned the petitioners most searchingly; he also conferred with the officers of the Missouri State Medical Association and the St. Louis Medical Society and with Dr. E. P. North, St. Louis, a member of the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association, and Dr. James Stewart, Jefferson City, secretary of the state board of health. He found that none of these organizations recognized a class B medical school; that if the decree were issued and the school became established it would then be investigated and rated according to the minimum standards of the American Medical Association and the state board of health; that if the school failed to meet these minimum standards it would not be approved by the American Medical Association nor by the state board of health; that, in such event, the graduates, if any, would be debarred from taking the examination for a license in practically all the states in this country.

Under these circumstances Judge Sprague recommended to the court that the decree be not issued.—*Journal of the Missouri State Medical Association.*